

MEXICO MISSOURI MESSAGE.

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Willis Miller Is Murdered

Struck With a Pick Handle as He Leaves His Place of Business in Netherlands, Colo.

The dead body of Willis Miller arrived in Mexico Tuesday night from Netherlands, Colorado. He was murdered in the latter town Friday night by being struck over the head with a pick handle and several shots fired into his body.

The murdered man was the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Miller of this city. His uncle here, Wm. Vivion, went to Colorado and accompanied the body back home.

The object of the murder was robbery, undoubtedly. Seven bullet holes were found in his body. Every pocket in his clothes was turned wrong side out but one and that happened to contain his money.

The funeral was held at the home of the parents yesterday afternoon. The burial was in Elmwood.

Willis Miller was 34 years old and leaves a wife and one small daughter. H. Clay McClure of this city was his brother-in-law. He was very popular and his many friends here were shocked and pained to hear of his death.

The pall-bearers were: Louis McKee, Earl Brown, Ralph Buckner, Walker Burns, Charles Collins and Martin Meyers.

NEW UNDERTAKING PLACE.

M. S. Bush, of Centralia, will open a new undertaking place in the Greer building in Mexico. Wm. Precht will be with him. He will have a handsome motor hearse.

MRS. PREWETT DEAD.

Mrs. W. C. Prewett, formerly Miss Malinda Wigginton, who graduated from Hardin College four years ago, died last week. Her home was in Clarksville, Mo.

C. C. Bybee, W. W. Johnson, Wm. Shulte and Grover Sims are home from a business trip to South Dakota. They say they found it cold and rainy all the way up there—a touch of what we have had here. Spring wheat sowing is backward.

Dean & Shirout, of this county, were on the market Monday with a consignment of mixed steers and heifers which brought them the long price of \$11.00 per cwt.

Miss Winnie Stitts and Mrs. Emma Miller, daughters of Martin Stitts, living south of Gant, departed Tuesday for Dutton, Montana. Mr. Miller and Miss Winnie have claims near that place.

Theodore Sellers, son of Charles E. Sellers, near Centralia, who has been seriously sick and was operated upon for appendicitis last week, is now thought to be out of danger.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Prices from \$1.98 to \$3.50. We have Tennis Oxfords too.

THE ENTERPRISE STORE.

Next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock will be Mothers' Day at Mt. Zion Church. All mothers urged to be present. Everybody wear a white flower.

"Grandma" Allison, living seven or eight miles south of Mexico, has been sick for several weeks, but was reported some better the first of the week.

Fletcher Farrah of this county is suffering from a badly swollen hand—how he injured it he does not know.

UNDERWEAR.

All kinds and prices for the family.

THE ENTERPRISE STORE.

Roy Paulin has bot 80 acres of land near Trinity Methodist Church and will farm it this season. He is considering building on it.

If you are out of employment you can get work at the Mexico Brick Plant at no less than \$2.00 a day.

Attorney Clarence A. Barnes is in Billings, Mont., on legal business.

AS TO PREPAREDNESS FOR WINTER'S FOOD SUPPLY.

A friend of The Message at Rush Hill, this county, sends us the following article, written by Dr. Ernest W. D. Laufer, Agronomist:

Great and momentous times are for the first time since the Civil War again confronting the nation. The resources and savings of years of peace are again being pledged to the prosecution of war, more gigantic and more relentless than any war that has been fought in the history of mankind.

Not all of us are chosen to fight this great war with gun and saber, or by blood purchase. Some must stay behind to pledge all they possess in the effort to produce enough food to keep the valiant soldiers fed and their babes and wives at home from starvation. Our beautiful land of unlimited resources must be made to show its prowess in agricultural production, so that none within her borders shall feel the pangs of hunger and the degrading influence of poverty.

Citizens and countrymen, it is your solemn duty to produce and conserve all of the food that it is possible to produce and conserve. No matter how small the garden or how tiny the number of pounds saved from waste concerted effort will produce a potential weapon against our most dangerous enemies, hunger and food riots.

In choosing what things to grow in the gardens it should be borne in mind that the crops to be consumed at once as lettuce, radishes, melons, etc., are to occupy only the most limited space, while crops that can be dried, cooked, steam processed, or cellared should be grown as abundantly as possible. The vegetables that are the most readily preserved by cooking or steam processing are Peas, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Spinach, Swiss Chard and Cucumbers. Beets, Carrots, and String Beans may also be put up in this way, either pickled or in brine. Rutabagas, Turnips, Celeries, Parsnips, as well as Carrots and Beets may simply be placed in a cool cellar, (the temperature of which should be kept higher than 40 Fahrenheit) in bins of dry sand, where they will retain their usefulness until late spring. Cabbages, Chinese Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts and Kohlrabi may be placed in the cellar with the heads down and covered with sand taking care that they do not touch each other, but that each is entirely surrounded with a layer of sand. String beans and cabbage may of course be preserved by the fermentation method in the form of sauerkraut. Parsley, Sage, Thyme, Marjoram, Summer Savory, Basil, and Celery leaves should be dried in a cool room, preferably dark with an abundance of circulating air. For this purpose they should be spread on newspapers in thin layers and turned frequently or they may be tied in small bunches and suspended from a line until thoroughly dry when they should be packed in air tight boxes, such as baking powder tins, etc. In gathering cabbage and the above herbs care should be taken that they are free from dew and other moisture as this would cause moulding and rotting. Okra or Gumbo is not much known in the North. It however makes an excellent and nourishing addition to soups and tomatoes. This can be dried by cutting into quarters lengthwise and subjecting to sunlight or gentle heat and plenty of air. The same is true of Sweet Corn which must be cut from the cob and dried as rapidly as possible. If this corn is soaked for several hours and boiled in milk with a little piece of butter with pepper and salt added it is quite equal if not superior to canned corn.

Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter and used in the early spring before growth commences. They will be found more tender and delicious at this time on account of the freezing they passed thru.

All the vegetables and herbs mentioned are of the easiest culture, requiring only medium quality soils to produce fair crops. They should be kept free from weeds and constantly cultivated. Any special fertilization or cultivation will be well repaid however by heavier yields and more tender products.

W. R. Sallee and family of this city have moved to Casper, Wyoming. Mr. Sallee is a brick mason, and a first-class workman he is too. We are sorry to lose him and his good family from our city.

FARM AND STOCK.

C. H. Sharp, near Santa Fe, tells us that he sold ten pigs 8 months old recently to Pittman & Bybee for \$345.75. Say, that's going some. But Mr. Sharp knows how to raise the stuff.

C. H. Sharp of near Santa Fe is caring for 24 young lambs. He has planted some corn and dropped soy beans in the corn hills also. Many of his neighbors will plant soy beans this year. The beans enrich the ground like clover.

One of our exchanges hollers out this puff: Hats off to the patriot who goes into the field and raises twice as many spuds this year as he did a year ago. We need 'em. Need 'em right now if we could get 'em.

W. H. Canada, northwest of Mexico, talking about the weather says that on May 15, 1895, he helped cultivate a piece of corn on the old B. F. Orear place and that night it came a frost and froze all that corn to the ground. Be patient, folks; this cold weather has been here before, in the month of May, too.

W. W. Braden of near Laddonia called at Message headquarters Monday. He has a small field of wheat that he thinks will make good all right. He thinks every farmer should put in a small crop of wheat every year. If he fails to get a yield he has lost but little more than his seed, and if he gets a crop he is that much ahead—maybe enough for his bread anyway.

An exchange contains the following: If Congress would pass a law prohibiting the killing of healthy heifer calves under six months old for five years we would soon be able to supply ourselves and a good part of the rest of the world with beef. Thousands of these heifers are butchered every week. If dairymen will not raise their calves they should be compelled to dispose of them to farmers who will.

Do not forget that taking your crop off on four legs is one of the best ways to make clear money off your farm, besides improving its fertility by keeping all manure on your land. This method of farming, if carried out properly, makes your land of greater value year by year, and you will have larger returns for your work. In other words, feed your crops to those animals which you like best, be they cattle, sheep or hogs.

Live Stock Reporter: A new record was made upon the St. Louis market Wednesday, May 2, for clipped Western lambs. The consignment in question, 123 head, averaging 86 pounds, sold at \$14.40 per cwt., without any being thrown out, no other consignment realizing this sensational price. They were bot by Swift & Co. The consignment was marketed by Charles Householder, one of the foremost sheep feeders of Audrain county. To Mr. Householder can a great deal of credit be given for accomplishing this record basis of values, and the consignment plainly indicated his usual good conservative and substantial method of conditioning live stock for the market. This sale surpassed Wednesday's day's record by 15 per cwt.

The Live Stock Reporter says: What looked like a sensational sale upon this market for clipped Western lambs, Missouri fed, at \$14.40 Wednesday was surpassed by fully 25 per cwt. Thursday when a carload of 132 head of clipped western lambs fed by Doyt Miller of Audrain county, Mo., sold at \$14.65 per cwt. without a sort, the consignment averaging 84 pounds, and selling to the city butchers. This sale demonstrates the phenomenal strength there is to the market for clipped lambs and that the St. Louis market is covering itself with glory in the returns it is making to its patrons. Mr. Miller is one of the best sheep men in his section, and is to be commended for his achievement in putting a new high top on the market. His ability as a feeder of lambs has never been questioned. He markets every season a good many lambs of his own conditioning, and those on sale Wednesday showed a thoron finish, which is customary for him to attain.

Uncle Sam's \$7,000,000,000

Bills Could Not Be Counted in 700 Years—Would Circle Earth 34 Times.

The interest on the United States \$7,000,000,000 war budget at 3 1-2 per cent amounts to almost \$500 per minute, according to C. P. D. Hamilton, vice-president of the International Shoe Company, who has figured out a number of comparisons to show just what \$7,000,000,000 means. His figures follow:

"There are almost exactly as many dollars in \$7,000,000,000 as there are seconds in 222 years. Since the declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, to date, there are less than 4,500,000,000 seconds.

"Seven billions of gold coin is 13,440 tons and would load nearly 1200 cars, each with 24,000 pounds, and make a solid train 13 miles long. (Almost the distance from Mexico to Centralia.)

"Seven billions of silver dollars stacked in a pile would go toward the stars to a distance of 1736 miles. And it would take the United States mint, working day and night, 224 years to coin the dollars.

Would Buy U. S.

"At \$5 an acre, this vast sum would pay for every acre of land in the continental United States.

"Seven billion dollars in dollar 'greenbacks,' end to end, will go around the earth at the Equator nearly thirty-four times. And it would take an express train running forty miles an hour, day and night, continuously, for two and one-half years, to cover the distance.

"Let us look at it in time, or distance.

"Seven billion minutes are 13,318 years, 9 hours and 52 minutes.

"Imagine seven billion of miles! A rifle bullet has a speed of about half mile a second, yet at this great velocity it would require almost 444 years to cover the distance!

"Had an express train started at the dawn of the Christian era, going at the rate of mile a minute, it would today, nineteen centuries after Christ was born, figuratively speaking, hardly have gotten out of the train sheds, for it would have gone only one-seventh of the distance. And would now, 1917, have 11,400 years to run to complete the journey of 7,000,000,000 miles!

"Count it—ridiculous! Imagine an expert counter of money, counting this in \$1 bills and expert enough to count one a second. Then suppose he belonged to the 'union' and worked eight hours a day, Sunday and holidays excluded. Then imagine him working on the job for fifty years—dying of old age—the work taken up by another. The first man would have been dead 700 years when the fifteenth man quit the task—each of the fifteen having worked for fifty years, and there would still be uncounted enough to give to each man, woman and child in St. Louis \$500 and leave \$120,000,000 untouched!

"Let us look at \$7,000,000,000 in this way: Suppose a man had this sum in bank—not interest bearing—and every week day of the year he drew his check for \$1,000,000, he would, after 22 years, have \$36,000,000 in the bank!

"Suppose again that it was invested, paying 6 per cent interest, and the man's expenses were \$1,000,000 a day. He would after 70 years—spending a million a day—find that he had fourteen billion left, twice as much as at the beginning, and might want to kick himself for down to a beggarly million a day!

"This loan bears interest of 3 1-2 per cent and the interest is \$245,000,000 a year, nearly \$500 a minute—just the interest!"

Dr. Shoush will give Specific Osteopathic treatments at \$1.00 or six treatments for \$5.00. General Osteopathic treatments \$1.75 to \$2.00 at office. Thorough examination without treatment from \$2.00 to \$10.00. Board, lodging and treatment from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per week.

MEXICO SAVINGS BANK
50th Year in Business
Capital Stock \$100,000
R. M. WHITE, President
J. R. JESSE, Cashier

SHORT VISIT AT MOLINO

The Message Editor and family spent last Sunday afternoon in the good community of Molino. We were guests in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Spotswood. There we met also Mr. and Mrs. Felix Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Nova Miller and Mr. Harry C. Helzer. At four o'clock all went to the church where we heard a fine sermon by Rev. I. M. Turnage, of Mexico—a ringing address, full of timely advice, founded on the text, "Be ye therefore imitators of God as dear children."

At the church we met other good Molino folks—the Flynts, Helzers, Weavers, Cauthorns, Millers and many others.

We were shown thru Dr. J. P. Wood's big community house while in the village. It is 32 by 110 feet in dimensions and three stories high, besides full basement. It is not yet completed, hardly any building in Mexico of its proportions. Dr. Wood has not yet told us just what he intends to use it for; it would make a great depot for the storing of war provisions next winter.

Molino is a great farming and live stock section. The electric railroad keeps her in touch with the rest of the world. It is a fine place in which to have a home.

We should have mentioned above that the church at Molino (called Mt. Zion) is a strong and growing institution and there is also in connection therewith a flourishing Sunday School. Richard Baker is the superintendent of the Sunday School; R. L. Miller is the assistant. Miss Florence Helzer, secretary and treasurer; Miss Lillian Flynt, pianist. The Sunday School Sunday morning took up a collection of \$5.50 for the Belgian Relief Fund. Some of the city schools will not beat that.

CHAMP CHIMES

This is the third month of March weather.

Oats are looking sickly. Mrs. H. I. Cobb has a one-legged chicken, but this variety will never become popular, not having enough drum sticks.

Delois, little son of Elbert Perisho, has been quite sick with tonsillitis.

Rev. Charles Mitchell preached at Beaver Dam last Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Sunday School will be organized at Beaver Dam next Sunday, May 13.

Shrout and Dean shipped out 32 fine heifers Sunday night.

NORTH MOLINO LETTER

There will be preaching at the Beera church by Rev. Hardesty, of Middletown, the third Sunday in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Spotswood entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Beal and nephew, Phillip Bell, of Mexico, and Mr. and Mrs. Felix Martin, and Mr. and Mrs. Nova Miller, Sunday.

Miss Pauline Flynt was the guest of Miss Ardie Squires last Saturday night.

Miss Lizzie Cauthorn of Mexico came out to Molino Saturday and attended church at Mt. Zion Church Saturday and Sunday. She will be the guest of her nephew and niece, Mr. Wm. and Miss Mary Cawthorn.

Mrs. Oscar Martin who has been quite sick is better at this writing.

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Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEW HOME".

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T. C. Wilson, The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.

New Special Road District

Laddonia and Farber Join in Move for Better Roads—Commissioners Named for One, Two and Three Years.

Laddonia and Farber voted that part of the county into a special road district recently. Monday of this week representatives were here before the County Court to perfect plans and to confer as to the appointment of commissioners. Laddonia was represented by W. F. Shields, H. G. Sipple, A. B. Hale, and H. E. Christup. Farber represented by S. B. Reighley, D. D. Tanner, and W. C. Gray.

The following were agreed upon as commissioners: Benjamin Hill, for three years; M. L. Travis, two years, and J. F. Parker, one year.

We understand Mr. Hill is a civil engineer. As such he will be a very useful man for the place he has been chosen.

FARMERS MUST ORGANIZE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES

Speculation in food to the disadvantage of both producer and consumer will continue just as long as the producer and consumer permit it, according to A. J. Meyer, director of the Missouri College of Agriculture Extension Service. If farmers expect to obtain a guarantee of minimum prices for war crops which they are growing they must act immediately. An act by Congress will be necessary to prevent exploitation of farmers by speculators. The Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that such action be taken. When that body considers the plan the farmers must be heard and represented. The accustomed indifference will be costly. Farmers cannot expect their own interests to take care of themselves. They should make their stand known to congressmen and to Congress by letters and petitions.

The farmers are expected to produce the food which will win the war. They must be protected from speculators, but they must take the initiative in securing this protection.

"The National Council of Defense and the state councils, supplemented by the United States Department of Agriculture and all the state colleges of agriculture are working to eliminate speculation provided farmers will organize so that they can be dealt with as a group, and provided consumers will conform to whatever system of distribution is adopted," said Mr. Meyer. This means that an effort is being made to give the farmer sufficient guarantee of price so that he can increase production to the maximum with minimum risk. It also means that an effort is being made to protect the consumer so that he will not have to pay excessive prices for food. In other words the difference between prices which the consumer pays and those which the farmer receives will be reduced to the minimum or just what it takes for efficient distribution.

Such regulation to eliminate speculation is to the interest of both producers and consumers, but it is evident that such action will not be taken unless producers and consumers demand it.

FOURTEEN MEN SECURED.

Fourteen new men went to work Monday morning at the A. P. Green Brick Plant. The Business Men's Association sent out the Boy Scouts Saturday to all surrounding towns with posters calling for 50 men. The Association will keep up their efforts to get the men until the required number is secured.

R. L. Dudley, down Rush Hill way, a staunch young farmer, subscribes for The Message. Mrs. Dudley before her marriage was Miss Cora Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hord Davis of Mexico.

Miss Zella Ashworth of this city has gone to Colorado Springs, Colo., where she expects to spend the summer.

THE WEATHER.

Frost Friday night, a good one. Got your beans if they were up. The wind's been from the northeast and the clouds keep playing in the face of the sun. Nothing doing; not even the onions can make any headway.